

PENTAGON SPREADS 'KEEP-BOYS-IN-KOREA' LINE

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)
The Eisenhower administration, continuing its rear guard action against the rising tide for peace, has planted with newspapers and wire services an incredible "plan" which could serve its purpose of blocking any eventual permanent peace in Korea and the Far East. Presented blandly under the guise of a Korean settlement that it is "willing to accept" (New York Times), this bit of political crudity flies in the face of the current military stalemate and calls for North Korea to cede to Syngman Rhee's dictatorship an area ex-

tending 90 miles above the 38th parallel. This new ultimatum would presumably come into play during peace treaty negotiations following a successful truce on the present battle line. If taken seriously by anyone but the Pentagon, which is hardly likely, this generous "willingness" to settle things in Korea would ask the North Korean to give up Pyongyang, their capital city, Wonsan, North Korea's largest port city, Sinanju, Hamhung, Hungnam (from where the marines were evacuated by sea after MacArthur's suicidal attempt to push

to the Yalu), and major industrial, hydro-electric facilities and tungsten deposits. It would turn over 85 percent of the total Korean population to Rhee, who, it is conceded, could not survive a week in South Korea without foreign bayonets. This carefully calculated long range provocation from Washington can be measured for feasibility only by imagining an announcement from the North Korean government that it was willing to settle differences permanently if the U. S. gave up all states west of the Mississippi.

Since the United Nations proclaimed aim in the Korean war was to stop the alleged North Korean "aggression" at the 38th Parallel, this move obviously is of the "go it alone" character which will undoubtedly bring repercussions from London, Paris and other "allied" capitals. It represents the naked admission of aggressive aims against North Korean territory—aims of course reduced to the wishful by military reality. It will be recalled that the original truce negotiations were

begun in Korea on the basis of Soviet delegate Malik's proposal to sit down and talk peace on the basis of the 38th Parallel, the dividing line between North and South Korea. When negotiations began, the Pentagon representatives demanded instead that the truce be declared on the current battle lines, which left a slice of North Korea in their hands. To keep the peace talks going, the North Koreans and Chinese finally made the major concession of the nego-

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RACIST TERROR IN KENYA

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Bombing of North Korean Cities Continues

TOKYO, April 9.—The Peking Radio declared today the U.S. Air Force was continuing the "wanton bombing" of North Korean cities "while the world is hoping that peace will come to Korea."

The broadcast said B-29 Superforts bombed northern, western and northeastern outskirts of Pyongyang Saturday, "killing many children and old people."

In addition, U.S. Marine warplanes dropped 64,000 pounds of bombs and napalm six miles north of Sariwon.

Pact on Exchanging PWs Readied for Signatures

PANMUNJOM, Korea, April 9.—Negotiators reached agreement today on all major details for exchanging sick and wounded prisoners. The signing of a formal agreement tomorrow appeared certain. The agreement will start 600 ailing Allied war prisoners—including about 100 Americans—on their way home. The U. S. will send back 5,800 sick

prisoners. The Korean and Chinese offered at today's meeting to return 100 prisoners a day once the agreement is signed.

The U.S. has offered to return 500 prisoners a day, and this offer was accepted.

"We are ready to go," American Rear Adm. John C. Daniel, head of the U.S. truce team, said after today's meeting.

Staff officers meeting after today's special liaison conference agreed on all but one issue—how long after the signing of the agreement the actual exchange would begin.

However, they agreed on three other points concerning the mechanics of the exchange.

Earlier, it was believed the actual exchange would start within 10 days after the agreement was signed.

U.S. authorities estimated that American prisoners returned under the agreement would probably be in the U.S. by the month's end.

Agreement on exchange of sick and wounded would pave the way for resumption of full truce negotiations and a possible early end of the Korean war.

Cut Arms Budgets, Ease Taxes, Poland, Soviet Union Urges UN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 9.—Poland the Soviet Union today appealed to the UN voting majority to adopt a three-part peace program that would ease tax burdens. Soviet representative Andrei Vishinsky told the Political and Security Committee that the tax burden on peoples in the Western countries was 12 times more in 1953 than in 1937. He quoted British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's recent statement that Britain today has the highest tax rate in the world.

Vishinsky said two-thirds of the budgets of members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) were going for rearmament, leading to declining living standards. He cited the recent report of Trygve Lie that half the world's population was living in semi-starvation.

Vishinsky declared the Soviet

Union supported Poland's resolution calling for:

1. A cease-fire in Korea, immediate resumption of truce negotiations to settle prisoner exchange, withdrawal of all foreign troops, including Chinese volunteers, within two to three months, unification of Korea under supervision of a commission of parties immediately interested and other states.

2. One-third reduction of armed forces by the Big Five powers within one year and submission of full data on arms; the Security Council to call an international peace conference; adoption of decision to prohibit unconditionally atomic and other weapons of mass destruction and establishment of

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VISHINSKY

Joseph Sees 'Small' Fare Hike Now and a Bigger One Later

By MICHAEL SINGER

Comptroller Lazarus Joseph yesterday told reporters he feared there may be a "small fare increase" before the elections and a "fair-sized increase" after the elections. He made his statement at a press conference called to answer Gov. Dewey's broadcast Wednesday night, which lambasted the city's fiscal policies and ridiculed those officials who "talk about a 25-cent fare."

Without charging a Dewey-impeller to impose the higher fare authority, Joseph made

it clear he was suspicious of a behind-the-scenes conspiracy to put over the gouge.

"I have that thought back in my mind, that's all," he asserted. "I'm not saying there is a deal."

Dewey yesterday rejected Joseph's telegraphed appeal that he call a special session of the legislature to revise the Authority plan.

Joseph refused to say whether this meant that he, Joseph, would vote against the higher fare plan. He is reported, despite his denial that he ever said so, to have stated that the Authority plan would in-

evitably mean a 25-cent fare.

He supported a stock transfer tax which has been a major item in legislative proposals from trade unions and minority parties. The ALP has estimated this would mean \$22 million in additional city revenues.

Joseph assailed Dewey's charge that this levy would hurt business.

"It's all right for him to raise rents, hike fares and propose a payroll tax," he commented.

The payroll tax, he said, would hurt "the fellow who can least af-

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A Welcome Call

We heartily welcome yesterday's statement by the New York State Freedom of the Press Committee calling on our readers in New York to come out in force this weekend, and for the next three weeks, to put over The Worker circulation campaign.

We also take this occasion to express our appreciation to this group of hardy men and women who have been working tirelessly to make the campaign a success.

But they cannot do it alone, or even with the help of a small percentage of our readers. As they said yesterday, with only 5,000 Worker subs in out of a goal of 13,000, some 2,000 to 3,000 readers who will get three subs each are needed to reach goals in the next next three weeks. And these goals must be met.

We are on the doorstep of great changes in the world and in our own country. The vast world struggle for peace, of which our papers have been among the few journalistic voices in America, is on the way to winning important victories. Struggles in the shops are becoming more bitter as the workers fight back against the growing arrogance of big business, which figures it has the government in its vest-pocket. McCarthyism, which seemed to have a clear field until recently, is meeting with wider resistances as its impact is felt by more and more Americans.

We pledge to our readers to do all in our power to make The Worker and Daily Worker the best possible instruments of the American workingman and its allies in their battle for peace, democracy, a decent livelihood.

To become such an instrument, the paper has to be circulated and this is a job all of us must do together. We repeat the proposals made yesterday by the State Freedom of the Press body:

• Two thousand readers this weekend to help spread the special Worker issue on the Rosenberg Case, and to get at least one sub each.

• These 2,000—and another 1,000—to go after at least one sub for each of the next three weeks, including this weekend.

EDITORIAL BOARD AND STAFF

Peace Is the Most Popular Word in USSR, Is Verdict of Visiting American Editors

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following dispatch is written by the publisher of the Huntington, Pa., Daily News, one of a party of 10 American newspaper and radio editors returning from a visit to Moscow.)

By JOHN H. BIDDLE (Written for the United Press)

BERLIN, April 9 (UP).—Peace, it's wonderful.

Everybody wants peace and yet there is no peace in the world.

We are just back in Berlin after eight days in Russia, in Communist Poland and East Germany which we crossed by train coming back from Moscow—this party of American newspaper people.

Everywhere we went we found the same human yearning for friendship among the common people, and it seemed particularly poignant during those days of momentous happenings that all seemed to come at once while we were in Moscow.

The Russian word "myr" (peace) is probably the one word most constantly encountered in the Soviet Union. The people we met were interested and anxious about the prospects for "myr" in all the world.

The government of the U.S.S.R. constantly reminds its people with posters and newspapers that it is fighting for peace. In the Communist sector of East Berlin, which we just left, are signs hailing "Stalin, the great peace-fighter."

Our group of traveling journalists felt that one of the best ways to lessen tension is to have more visiting back and forth between all countries. We feel it all the more now.

Many of the Soviet citizens with whom I talked—journalists, professors, workers and people we bumped into on our journey in the subway—were pleased with our visit and said they hoped more of us would come.

At a reception in Moscow, a newspaperman who spoke very good English expressed this welcome. I told him that during my trip to Moscow it seemed like I had met no strangers.

"That's a very good way of saying that when you know people you can't help liking them," he replied, smiling.

We stopped on the way here in Brest-Litovsk near the border of Poland and went shopping in a department store, stopping at a counter where dolls in native costume were on sale. A great crowd gathered round as we left the store. If we thought we attracted the curious in Moscow, in Brest-Litovsk we were a downright sensation.

I stopped to take a few photographs and I was surrounded by hundreds pressing close, looking into my camera sights, feeling my coat and trying to talk. There was nothing but smiles except for

Visiting Newsmen Agree Russians Don't Want War

BERLIN, April 9.—American newspaper and radio editors said they found Americans were liked and that they were "eaten affectionately by the Russians they met."

Bennet C. Knudson of Radio Station KATE, of Albert Lea, Minn., said flatly:

"The Russians do not want war."

He said he believes it is the Russian desire to maintain world peace that promoted the Kremlin's conciliatory moves.

The editors said they were permitted to use cameras freely. Rebecca F. Cross of the Lockhaven, Pa., Daily Express said: "The Russians were splendid hosts. We could not have been treated better."

A few anxious looks from the police and soldiers.

I tried to tell them we were "journalists," had travelled 20,000 miles and just come from Moscow.

"Ruski" came the question from the back of the crowd.

"Nyet," I said in one word of perfect Russian. "Amerikanski."

I tried to tell them the cities in Europe we had visited, that we had come from Moscow, were going to Berlin and London and then by airplane to New York.

The last word struck a chord with a woman standing nearby. She sighed and said: "Ah, New York."

A schoolboy, about 14, piped up. He said he studied English in school. Then in a rather plaintive tone he said:

"Life in America is good, da?"

I nodded my head. "Yes, life in America is good," I said.

An old man near at hand said something. I asked the boy what he had said.

"He say, there is going to be peace?"

I really nodded with vigor this time.

Life is good in America, good in the material things compared with many things we found in Russia.

In Moscow we visited a chocolate factory where we were told that a worker pays about 5 percent of his salary for rent. But the cost of his clothing is very high.

I asked our guide, Ena Melenty, how much the overcoat I wore would cost in Russia. She felt it.

"About 1,000 rubles," she said. At the rate of exchange that would be \$250.

"In America," I said, "it cost me \$100 or 400 rubles."

Very quickly she replied that America had suffered no war damage and that Russia had been through two bloody wars in 30 years as well as the revolution.

What she said is true. Those gigantic losses must be taken into account. The housing problem alone was staggering. The statistics show that 1,710 towns were razed plus 70,000 villages. Cities like Stalingrad and Kharkov (both a million population) did not have a dwelling left intact.

The losses of the war are still felt everywhere.

That is one of the reasons why everybody in the U.S.S.R. has to work hard. And work hard they do. The work week, by law is 48 hours per week and applies to all industry, to women as well as men.

"After all," remarked one man to me, "the Soviet Government has achieved a big goal in merely having the people adequately clothed. In the old days, the peasants just wore rags and straw on their feet." The people with whom we talked most of the time, I mean our official guides from Intourist and the Trades Union Council, were all well indoctrinated in party ideology and discipline. That was to be expected, of course, and we got some rather long speeches about the Party and the youth organizations and all. But everywhere we met genuine expressions of satisfaction that we had come to the Soviet Union. I reminded one well-wisher that we had always been glad to have visitors in America but that "other countries" hadn't always seemed to feel that way. "Perhaps things will be different now," he replied with a smile.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

'Peace Scare' Rouses Anger

THE REVULSION of many Americans at the shameless playing up of the new prospects for peace as something to "worry about" economically is reflected in these two typical letters to newspapers.

The first, in the Louisville (Ky) Courier-Journal, received a five-column head on the editorial page "Can We Have Both Peace and Prosperity?" The letter:

To the Editor of The Courier-Journal:

The headlines on the financial pages Monday all over the country read something like this: "Market prices break due to peace scare." If you analyze those headlines you will come to the conclusion that no more revolting words could have been written.

Translated into plain English, those headlines said, "We are afraid to stop killing our boys in Korea; because, if the war ends, business won't be so good and some of us may lose our jobs. We might not be able to buy a new automobile, television set or washing machine as soon as we figured." How reprehensible and repulsive can we get?

Peace doesn't have to bring a depression and hard times. The billions now being wasted could be turned into constructive channels that would give us a better country and world to live in.

A billion dollars is still an awful lot of money no matter what the government says, and \$60,000,000,000 (approximately what we are spending on war) is 60 times an awful lot of money.

A billion dollars will buy 500 new, modern schools at \$2,000,000 apiece. Would they help make a better country to live in?

A billion dollars will construct 333 brand new efficient hospitals at \$3,000,000 apiece. Would they help to make a better country to live in?

A billion dollars will buy 100,000 new homes at \$10,000 each. Would they help to make a better country to live in?

A billion dollars will pay for a college education for 200,000 students at a cost of \$5,000 per student. Would they help to make a better country to live in?

To paraphrase Stevenson, "Let's talk sense to the Russians and Red Chinese." If they mean business, let's do business with them. Every life saved is worth a billion dollars to someone back home. Let's save those billions, too. M. M. KLING, Louisville.

AND FROM THE Springfield (Mass.) Daily News, under the heading "Peace Jitters Decried by Vet" here is another powerful opinion on the same topic:

To the Editor of the Daily News:

At this writing, it looks as if peace in Korea is closer than ever before. It should be a time of anticipation and a certain degree of optimism, regardless of what has transpired in the past. However, the reverse seems to be the case.

The newspapers report that Wall Street is worried about an impending decline in the economic stability of the country; people are worried about losing their jobs; the top officials in the country have expressed nothing but skepticism; and I have yet to see any sign of hope in the forthcoming truce talks.

I was in a rear-echelon area when I served in Korea, but I saw men from the front being evacuated who had been maimed, shot, and crippled beyond belief. Meanwhile, a goodly number of workers who are worried right now could never find the time to give one pint of blood to help the GI in Korea. It may be that I haven't been back from Korea long enough for my cynicism to have passed in regard to the "people on the home front."

This is a time to be thankful that the war may be near an end. No matter what comes after the shooting stops, it will be better than losing lives on a battlefield. CALMAN SMITH, Springfield.

4 PAGES OF STARTLING FACTS ABOUT THE ROSENBERG CASE

Don't miss this Sunday Worker's detailed expose of the world-famous Rosenberg Case. Four extra pages gives the startling facts which the press has kept from the country.

The Supreme Court is now deciding the fate of the Rosenbergs.

Get this issue of The Worker into the hands of your shop-mates, friends and neighbors.

Men Who Framed Nelson Move to Suppress Jewish Cultural Center

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—The men who framed Steve Nelson are now demanding the suppression of the chief Jewish cultural center in Pittsburgh. Their target is the Jewish Cultural Association, which produces the plays of Sholem Aleichem and Isaac Perez. They are asking the Court of Common Pleas to revoke its charter. And Jewish citizens are aroused.

The demand was made in Judge Henry C. Ellenbogen's court yesterday by Harry Allan Sherman, the chairman of the fascist Americans Battling Communism society of Pittsburgh.

A.B.C. leader came into court with two stoopigons from the FBI's stable, who have just been testifying against Nelson and his four comrades in the Federal Court.

Sherman noticed my presence and asked: "Why aren't you over at the big trial?"

"Isn't this part of it?" I replied, looking at the FBI stoopigons, Matt

Cvetie and Joseph D. Mazzei.

The two stoopigons had come to testify that the Jewish Cultural Center's culture has a "Communist" tinge.

The "cultural" background of the two informers is peculiar. Mazzei worked for years in a movie house that specializes in ultra sexy plays, and he served as a steel company plant guard during the war. And Cvetie campaigned in the radio and press last winter for the suppression of Roy Harris' famous Fifth Symphony at the Pittsburgh Music Festival. . . . The symphony had been dedicated to the Soviet army in the Stalingrad year.

Judge Ellenbogen postponed the hearing yesterday at the demand of Heymen Schlesinger, the courageous lawyer, who has clashed with the Americans Battling Communism frameup gang before.

The fight to save Jewish culture isn't over, however. The hearing on the ABC crowd's petition to revoke the Center's charter will be

resumed when the State Supreme Court passes on an appeal by Schlesinger.

Sherman protested against the postponement. This fellow, incidentally, cashes in financially on all the publicity the spy Cvetie gets. His contract with Cvetie gives him 30 percent of the spy's take for articles, movies and radio programs.

The ABC chief has taken several lickings already, however, in his redbaiting adventures. One of these lickings came when a board of Common Pleas judges dismissed the "sedition" case that Cvetie had lodged against Schlesinger under his guidance. Sherman was Cvetie's attorney in that case.

Sherman has also been denounced several times by the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro newspaper, for his racist attitude. Thus the Courier castigated the ABC leader for his "race prejudice" in its issue of Nov. 4, 1950. It was reporting Sherman's attack on the Negro

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GE Says It Fathered New Union-Busting Bill

AFL SPOKESMAN WARNS OF BILL TO DESTROY UNIONS

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 9.—Branding Arizona's Sen. Barry Goldwater and Rep. John Rhodes as viciously anti-labor, Glen Slaughter, research director of the AFL Labor League for Political Education, said in a speech before the State AFL here that the Goldwater-Rhodes bill can destroy unions.

Goldwater, said Slaughter, "has wasted no time in getting himself stamped as the most prolific fountain of anti-labor legislation in years."

"First he introduced a new eight-line amendment to short-circuit the Taft-Hartley Act and permit state legislatures to outlaw completely the right to strike or picket for any purpose. He would have been more honest if he had just asked Congress to outlaw unions."

"But that was only the beginning. Last week Goldwater introduced a massive 27-page bill (S 254) supposedly designed to curb Communist unions."

"In practice it would give a fishing license to the McCarran Act Control Board to probe into the affairs of unions everywhere and decide which unions and employees it wishes to purge. It would order out of business any union that ever advocated anything the Communist Party advocated, including income taxes and public schools."

"No bill in recent years has so closely resembled the thought-control so characteristic of totalitarian regimes."

CRC Warns Bail Fund Holders Must File Claims by April 17

The Civil Rights Congress warned yesterday that tens of thousands of dollars now in the bail fund are in danger of being lost if all certificate holders do not file their claims by April 17.

Misconceptions apparently are holding up the filing of many claims, said the CRC. The only safe procedure is for all lenders—and the CRC underlined "all"—to the bail fund to file claims.

Though a lender's certificate or receipt may be lost or strayed, a claim should be filed. Claims must reach Frederick F. Greenman, 20 Pine St., New York City, by April 17. Claim forms are available at the CRC office 6 E. 17th St.

WASHINGTON, April 9 (FP).—The General Electric Co. today admitted its authorship of the ideas behind the Goldwater-Rhodes union-busting bill, and strongly urged its adoption. Westinghouse Electric Corp. also approved the bill. At the same time, the Eisenhower administration came up with a new "anti-Communist" formula which its spokesmen said would be more speedy in cleaning out the labor movement.

These developments came in testimony before the Senate Labor Committee in a day devoted entirely to proposals for eliminating from organized labor everyone considered by the government to be pro-Communist.

William J. Barron, labor relations counsel for GE, told the committee his company had presented its ideas in detail to the Senate labor-management subcommittee under Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn) last year.

"We find," he said, "that the outline of the program we there recommended to Sen. Humphrey's subcommittee has been largely filled out and incorporated in Sen. Goldwater's bill, and we consequently endorse S-1254 heartily."

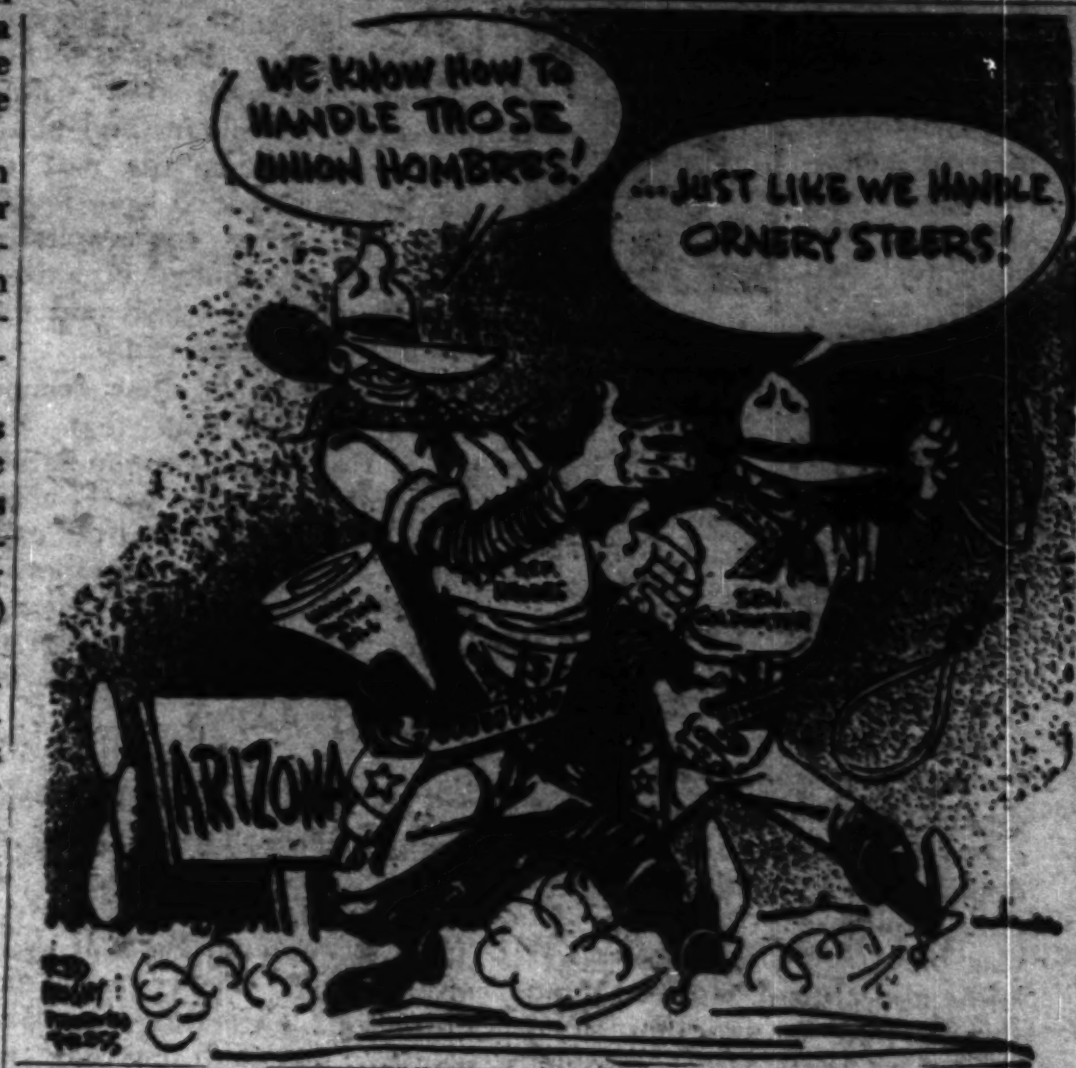
BANS ALL OPPOSITION

The bill, introduced by Sen. Barry M. Goldwater, freshman Republican from Arizona, gives the Subversive Activities Control Board under the McCarran act life and death power over unions. It authorizes outlawing of unions and union leaders on such a broad scale that any opposition to authority could be a basis for action.

Rep. John J. Rhodes, also a freshman Republican from Arizona, introduced an identical bill in the House.

Vice-President Robert D. Blair of Westinghouse told the committee: "We believe the step taken in S-1254 embodies our beliefs."

Assistant Attorney General War-



ren Olney, III, speaking for the administration, told the committee that procedures embodied in the Goldwater bill would take too long. He recommended that Congress give the NLRB authority to question the validity of non-Communist affidavits, filed under the Taft-Hartley Act, and to prosecute signers it thought had falsely signed.

Olney cited the recent case involving the American Communications Association, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, International Fur and Leather Workers and the Distributive Processing and Office Workers as a possible method of quick action.

Officers of these unions, each of whom had signed T-H affidavits, were called before a Federal grand jury in New York last year, but each refused to testify. At the grand jury's request, the NLRB sent questionnaires to each of the officials, asking in detail about their political affiliations. NLRB said if the questionnaires were not answered, the unions would lose their bargaining status. The questionnaires covered a wider range than the T-H affidavits.

U. S. District Judge F. Dickinson Letts in Washington granted an injunction, however, restraining such action.

Olney told the committee the Letts decision was based on what the judge considered was the intention of Congress.

"If Congress would specifically authorize such procedure," he said, "it might ease the entire situation. What we need is speed."

He said, however, there would be "more indictments" of union leaders under the present law, on charges of falsely signing T-H affidavits.

Puerto Rican Sugar Producers Hit U.S. Policy

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 9.—Puerto Rican sugar producers today bitterly criticized the U. S. Agriculture Department's sugar policy. They claimed the department stimulated large production at the start of the Korean War, but now refuses to cooperate in the disposal of a heavy surplus.

Spokesmen for the industry appeared before a U. S. house agriculture committee hearing here.

Hammarckjoeld Arrives Here

Dag Hammarckjoeld, successor to United Nations secretary-general Trygve Lie, arrived yesterday in New York to take over his new post today.

"We all share the hope we are entering a period of less tension," he said.

6 Leaders of Kenya Africans Sent to Prison

KAPENGURIA, Kenya, April 9.

—Jomo Kenyatta, leader of the Kenya African Union, who was sentenced yesterday with five other African leaders by a British judge to seven years imprisonment at hard labor, was flown today with five other African leaders to a prison camp on the barren northern frontier of Kenya.

The six leaders will be kept in the prison camp pending confirmation of the sentences by the Kenya Supreme Court, British authorities said.

The state of siege throughout the colony, which was intensified on the day the sentence were handed out, is continuing.

Senate Unit Adds Rent Hike To Control Bill

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Senate Banking Committee today voted to permit increases estimated at 7 or 8 percent in rents still under Federal control. It did so in a last-minute amendment to stand-by controls legislation extending Federal rent control through Sept. 30 and giving President Eisenhower authority to freeze wages and prices for 90 days in case of a grave emergency.

Chairman Homer E. Capehart said he will send the measure to the Senate tomorrow, and hopes to get debate started next week.

N. Korea Returns British Internees Via Soviet Union

TOKYO, April 9.—A Pyongyang radio broadcast, monitored here, quoted a foreign ministry announcement of the Korean People's Democratic Republic that seven British civilian internees, including the minister to North Korea, were turned over to Soviet authorities yesterday. The seven had been interned at the outbreak of the Korean war.

The radio broadcast said the transfer followed a Soviet request made March 20. It was carried out at Antung, Manchuria.

France's Top Atom Scientists Form Committee to Defend Rosenbergs

Special to the Daily Worker

PARIS, April 9.—A committee to defend the Rosenbergs has just been announced in France's highest atomic body, the Bureau for Atomic Energy. A majority of the engineers and scientists in this official French body have stated their support for this Rosenberg committee, which is seeking clemency and a new trial for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

In a prepared statement, the new

Rosenberg committee rejects completely the idea that there is an atomic secret to be stolen. They state that the testimony of the government's key witness, David Greenglass, is unbelievable and fantastic. Greenglass claimed he overheard Los Alamos scientists talking about the "atom bomb secret" and then went home and drew it on a piece of paper.

The French atomic scientists cite

American atomic experts Dr. Einstein and Prof. Harold Urey as confirming their own views that Greenglass' claim cannot be believed. Greenglass claims, they say, are "completely suspect."

On Washington's insistence, France's top atomic scientist, Joliot-Curie, was fired last year from the French atomic commission. Joliot-Curie is a leader in the peace movement and favors the outlawing of the atomic bomb.

Macy Workers Build Public Support After Big Meeting Authorizes Strike

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Macy's Herald Square store was all abuzz yesterday after the overwhelming strike vote Wednesday night at the membership meeting of Local 18, United Department Store Workers Union (CIO). Off-duty workers distributed leaflets appealing for public support on every street corner near the giant store. Inside the store, sales clerks, cashiers, wrappers and stock clerks discussed the great outpouring at the meeting, during the short breaks between customers. The general reaction was, "Wow, didn't we show 'em last night!"

The Wednesday night meeting was held in the main auditorium of the Manhattan Center, 94th St. and Eighth Ave. Though the place was set up to accommodate 3,000, every inch of space was jammed with Macy's workers. Hundreds had to sit on the stairways and more than 1,000 extended out into the street.

After a report to the membership by local president Sam Krasnitsky, the workers voted 3,750 to 685 to support the leader-

ship and empower the executive board to call a strike if the Macy's management failed to meet the demands for wage increases, a 35-hour week, a pension plan and other improved conditions.

The membership authorized the demands in January, and since February the union has been negotiating with the company in an attempt to replace the contract which expired April 1. However, as of Wednesday's meeting, Krasnitsky reported, the boss came up with nothing more than a \$1 a week offer, along with demands for weakened job security.

After a motion to authorize a strike, the floor was opened for discussion and worker after worker took the microphone to urge its adoption. No one spoke against it. The workers cheered their approval when Frank Strickman, a collector, declared they should give management an ultimatum:

"We'll give you until Thursday at 9 o'clock. If we don't get a contract by then, we're going on strike."

While the ultimatum was not acted on formally, there was no question but that it expressed the wishes of those present, and a union spokesman said the executive board would take full notice of this feeling.

Once again the hall exploded with applause as Sam Levine, a member of the negotiations committee, declared: "Come hell or high water, we're going to back Local 18."

Morris Iushewitz, secretary of the City CIO Council, promised the workers the full backing of the CIO in any action they take. Iushewitz was joined in that promise by R. J. Thomas, chairman of the National CIO Department Store Organizing Committee.

The meeting also received telegrams of support from the CIO Transport Workers Union; Local 1102, Retail Drygoods Employees Union; the New York Newspaper Guild (CIG); the CIO Brewery Workers Union, District 65, DFW (Ind.), and Local 9 (Wanamakers); Department Store Employees Independent Union.

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE CAPITALISTS of the world are now boiling with speculation, ranging from the incongruous to the ridiculous, regarding the recent proposals of the USSR and Peoples' China to settle the Korean war. Especially the pen-pushers and wind-jammers of American capitalism, ever on the hunt for "red plots," see all sorts of sinister and subtle manifestations in the situation.

But the general meaning of it all is very simple; namely, that these peoples, in line with their basic peace policy, have stepped up their peace efforts. They are fighting this war drive of American imperialism and its allies with a great strengthening of their own drive for peace.

American imperialism is aggressively pushing for world domination, and it accepts it as a foregone conclusion that such domination can be established only through a great anti-Soviet war. All U. S. foreign policy, at home and abroad, is based upon this general assumption. Not only does Wall Street consider another world war as inevitable, but it is striving definitely to bring about such a war. There can be no other possible rational explanation of its general complex of aggressive, warlike policies.

What has been happening in the postwar world-up to the

FIGHTING PEACE WITH WAR

recent spectacular peace developments by the Soviet Union and China, was this: The U. S., misrepresenting the spontaneous character of the revolutions that started China and the European Democracies on the road to Socialism, pictured this whole movement as military and political aggression on the part of the Russians, and it was feverishly organizing the capitalist world for an eventual organized assault upon the USSR and the whole world peace camp.

This was being done around the false assertion that the Soviet Union was contemplating an armed drive for world mastery and, therefore, that the capitalist world has no alternative but to arm in self-defense. Hence, the violent campaign of red-baiting and wholesale arming of recent years.

THE SOVIET UNION and the People's Democracies of Asia and Europe, true to the Marxist basis of their foreign policy, countered the war drive of the U. S. by active policies of peace. This was the heart of their repeated proposals for the international control and outlawing of the atomic bomb, for the unification of a democratic Germany, for progressive universal disarmament, for a cease-fire in Korea and many other propositions made by them in the United Nations.

Despite these peace policies,

however, the U. S., upon the basis of its great wealth and productive power, was able to create a synthetic war scare and a phony "crusade against communism." It developed a dangerous international tension; but it was not able to provoke the anti-Soviet war that Wall Street had its blueprints for. The American, European and Asian peoples shrank from the prospect of war, and the sick capitalist empires of Western Europe constantly dragged their feet as the U. S. almost frantically tried to ready them for war.

This basic failure of American foreign policy was graphically illustrated upon the outset of the Republican Administration. President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles definitely planned to "end" the Korean war by spreading it into a general war against Peoples' China. This was the clear significance of their plans to land Chiang Kai-shek's forces on the Chinese mainland, and of their obvious preparations to atombomb the cities of North Korea and China.

But the firm stand of the Soviet and China's peoples, together with the resistance of the peoples of the U. S. and of Europe, who remain unconvinced of the reality of the so-called menace of Communist invasion, forced the ambitious Washington warmongers, at least temporarily, to lay these war plans

on the shelf.

ALTHOUGH unable to provoke a general war, which would bring the major capitalist countries actively on its side, Wall Street nevertheless was able to set up a dangerous world tension, which might explode into war. Hence, the intensification by the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies of their peace policy. Stalin forecast this development at the 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The action of Peoples' China in accepting virtually the Indian plan for the repatriation of Korean war prisoners, the readiness of the USSR to discuss the United States' resolution on disarmament in the UN, the ease with which agreement was reached on a successor to Trygve Lie, are among the developments which have vastly strengthened the cause of peace and made far more difficult the path of the warlike Wall Street imperialists. This is fighting war with peace; it is bridling the warmongers and rendering it very difficult, if not impossible, for them to precipitate a new world war.

THE ACTIONS of the USSR and Peoples' China demonstrate

clearly to the world that they want peace and that in order to get it, they are ready to make major concessions. This situation is highly embarrassing to the Wall Street warmongers. Stocks tumble in prices by the billions daily. But they do not dare to oppose openly the Soviet-Chinese proposals; for this would strip them naked before the public gaze as schemers for war. So they throw cold water on the peace proposals and strive to knife them in the back.

If the U. S. government favored peace, it would have halted the proposals of Peoples' China and the USSR; but it has done its best to discredit them and to prepare the way for their eventual emasculation or rejection.

The peace offers of the Russians and Chinese have eased the road to peace and piled big boulders in the path of the warmongers. There is now a splendid opportunity to put an end to the Korean war and to slow up the dangerous world armaments race. But it is a situation needful of united actions by all the peace-loving forces, especially those of organized labor. Never for a moment should it be forgotten that the great monopolists of this country are busily plotting against peace and that they would be only too happy to ruin this present favorable prospects for peace.

World of Labor

by George Morris

Jitters for Business: New Hope for Labor

READING business magazines these days is a pleasure. They all sing the blues because there is peace in the air. Their dopesters are sounding the alarm that the bloodletting in Korea might end any moment. That, they frankly say, would be disastrous to business. They advise businessmen to prepare economic stormshelters.

Many of our business people have become so much in love with lush military supply orders and the high and easy profits they yield that the word peace is terrifying to them.

One of the most important results that came with the recent moves towards peace is the exposure of the war profiteers as the real inciters of the country's war policy. The reaction of the stockmarket to the first whiff of peace, and the moaning of the blood-profit hogs, are the most convincing education for peace I know of.

BUT IT WOULD be very regretful, indeed, if anyone in the ranks of labor officialdom joined the employers in this weeping and sighing over the prospect of peace. There is no denying that there are some minority groups of workers in certain industries who have be-

come quite accustomed to the few extra crumbs they get out of Korea blood money. The possible loss of some overtime disturbs them.

I recall how at the United Automobile Workers convention, when a delegate from Atlanta said in a boastful tone that his people worked 60 hours a week, a roar of boos greeted him.

There are also some union officials who love to rest upon a base of workers who are so busy working long hours that they hardly have a moment to think.

But by and large, bloodthirsty sentiment is nowhere near as strong among workers as it is among the profit hogs. The average worker is too close to those who do the dying.

THE BIG QUESTION is whether labor as a whole, especially its leaders, will read the signs and put the labor movement squarely on the side of peace; and begin now to press for a transition to a peace economy, along constructive lines.

For quite a number of years this column found more reasons to disagree with Walter Reuther than to agree. But along with all progressives, we welcome Reuther's initiative among the top labor leaders in calling upon the President to begin immediate preparation towards transition to an economy of peace. This must be taken together with the UAW's convention resolution which urged the government to accept Malenkov's proposal for a settlement of all disputes through negotiations.

Reuther, who has been a strong advocate of the policy that brought us into the Korean war and often on the brink of

another World War, is apparently facing the realities of the situation—that the tide for peace is rising higher than ever, even in his own field which has the cream of the military orders, and it is quite possible that notwithstanding the wishes of the warmongers, we will have peace. There is also the very important fact that if mass cancellation or completion of war orders without renewal hit his 1,350,000 members, a serious situation can develop. We have the ironic fact that the union that has been riding high on the crest of "war prosperity" is the union that is forced to be most sensitive to the consequences of peace.

It must be evident to Reuther as to others, however, that hard as it was to move his friend Truman on matters that run counter to Big Business, it is even harder to get such "New Dealish" thinking in the Eisenhower cabinet. It will take more pressure than there is in a letter from Reuther.

It would seem that on this type of proposition, the entire labor movement could be brought to a conference through which to voice a united demand for a program that could replace war work and provide employment for those thrown out of work. Labor should be on the ball and give the country the sort of program that could keep men and women working on products and services for peace.

on the record

by Michael Singer

By MICHAEL SINGER

MORALE BOOST—Civil Service workers got a terrific lift from a joint City CIO and AFL message to Impellitteri demanding a special budget hearing be set aside for labor . . . it was first such united request ever made to City Hall . . . Politicians agree a new wave of militant action against wage-cut and dismissal threats is looming among city workers . . .

RIFT—Tom Curran, Manhattan GOP boss, reported saying 'no' to Dewey's demand that D. A. Frank Hogan be bi-partisan Mayoralty candidate . . . Curran has a deal on with Tammany leader De Sapio for congressional races and doesn't want them to hit a snag in Hogan bid . . . Demos (who may be forced to take the D.A.) don't want Hogan . . . they're afraid to tell that to Dewey so Curran is acting as their "front."

VOX POPULI—Wherever the Mayor goes the boos follow him . . . Not since Depression President Hoover stepped into a jeering, hooting, howling Polo Grounds in 1932 has a public official been getting such an earful of electoral sentiment as Impellitteri these days . . .

IT'S UP TO JOSEPH—Impellitteri's big worry right now is Comptroller Joseph . . . the three votes Joseph has on the Board of Estimate hangs like a sword of Damocles over the Dewey-Impellitteri higher-fare deal . . . That's why the Mayor painted the "ghost town" picture in his budget message if the Authority plan is rejected . . . It was deliberately written to put Joseph in a "box," saying in effect: "Go ahead, Larry, vote against the Authority. I'll tell the people you forced a cut in services and jobs." So far the Comptroller hasn't fallen for the trap—but the issue is touch-and-go.

IN QUEENS—Surging independent and anti-machine feeling in Queens is forcing Democratic boss Jim Roe to tread warily in choice for Borough President nomination . . . he wants Jim Adakas, Flushing banker, but Water Commissioner Paduano and Borough Works Commissioner Mafera pressing for the bid . . . One thing is sure—Councilman Hugh Quinn is so discredited he can't get the nod . . . the darling of the Christian Fronters threatens a primary fight but few take him seriously . . .

FARE—Transit engineers holding up their final draft of new subway turnstiles . . . present plans show diagrams of a one-slot machine to hold 15-cent and 17-cent tokens, a two-slot machine for one dime and one nickel, a one-quarter turnstile, and there's even one for two dimes and a two-cent token drop . . .

HARLEM NOTES—Congressman Powell reported seeking the 12th A. D. leadership against Herbert Bruce . . . he's still in the running for a major Democratic nomination despite threats and fly-white conniving by party bosses to remove him from contention . . . Powell may be offered a Manhattan B. P. spot which would make him the first Negro member of the Board of Estimate in city history.

ON APRIL FOOL'S DAY—On April 1 when Mayor Impellitteri had pictures taken showing him going into his budget "retreat" in the Municipal Building he put on a harassed "oh-gosh-what-a-heavy-day-ahead" look for the photos . . . so five minutes after the shutters snapped the Mayor left his "retreat" for a noon greeting to French Premier Rene Mayer . . . at 2 p.m. he "retreated" to a dinner at Cardinal Spellman's residence for the French Prime Minister Bidault . . . at 5 p.m. he was conferring a degree on the French Ambassador Bonnet . . . at 6 p.m. he was dining with guests . . . at 8 p.m. he was enjoying the cloons in the Circus . . . The only "retreat" he missed that day was the Stock Club.

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RACIST TERROR IN KENYA

THE RECENT EVENTS in Kenya, East Africa, reveal that Great Britain is waging a full-scale racist war against the African people there who are demanding land, educational facilities and the right to rule their own country. It is time that the rest of the world realized this development and cry out against the repressions, pillage, and mass military terror now being carried out against the 5,000,000 Kenya Africans.

No amount of propaganda about so-called "Mau Mau" terror, like that which attended the sentencing to seven years at hard labor of the Kenya African Union leader, Jomo Kenyatta, can hide the fact that the British imperialists are seeking to force upon Kenya a dictatorship of the 30,000 "white settlers" by force of arms.

Is it law and order that the British are trying to bring to Kenya by arming every "white settler" and giving them the right to enter African homes and arrest Africans? This is government by mob, without the right to be dignified with the name of "government."

ONE WEEK AGO, 7,000 Africans were rounded up in Nairobi, alone. Thousands of others are living in concentration camps established in towns and villages throughout that country. Entire villages have been placed under "arrest." Reports from London and Kenya reveal that three military divisions, including artillery and aircraft are now engaged in operating against the Kenya tribesmen.

Our representatives in the United Nations have been strangely silent on these outrages, as if this racist terror had no relationship to freedom. Our diplomats have made no moves to halt the British attacks. On the contrary, everything is being done to seal the British-American war alliance, and plans are going ahead for using as an instrument in that alliance a large U. S. military air base in Kenya.

We should not allow our UN representatives to continue to ignore this shooting war against the freedom-loving Kenya Africans. The UN Charter and the Human Rights Convention should be invoked, despite Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' recent proposal that the U. S. Senate not ratify the latter. Let our State Department act on behalf of freedom in Africa, and ditch its expressed racist and war-mongering perspective of converting that continent into an economic, manpower and military reserve.

The demand, "Hands off Africa!" should resound in protests from across the United States until ravaged Kenya is part of a truly free and peaceful world.

THE 'SUBVERSIVE' CHURCHES

THE MCCARTHYITES ARE obviously sore that they were not able to start blackmailing America's churches by a "probe" for "subversives." That is why they dragged out one of the professional drivell-mouths who makes a living by providing suitable "revelations" whenever the McCarthyites run out of gas. This time it is the dreary little snoop, Herbert Philbrick, who has been given the job, apparently, of opening the gates to a raid on America's churches. Placed before the TV lights, and with all the stage props arranged for him, Philbrick dutifully delivered his made-to-order confessions on "communist influence" in the churches of New England.

This two-bit Judas collected American taxpayer's money as an informer for the FBI who "revealed" that the Communists seek peace. Now, he wants to help destroy the rights of the churches to speak for peace and against universal military training, and for such noble causes as clemency for the Rosenbergs.

New England churches, in many cases, have courageously and patriotically done such things. This is their crime in the eyes of the Philbricks and their McCarthyite-Velde masters. But we rather suspect that the old-fashioned New England conscience is not going to take kindly to the threats of these would-be Caesars hunting down the Christian doctrine, "Blessed are the peace-makers."

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



HOW VENEZUELANANS FORGED UNITY THAT BEAT TERROR

(Following is the concluding portion of the story of how, despite government terror in Venezuela, the Union Revolucionaria Democrática (URD), backed by the underground Communist Party (PCV) and Accion Democrática (AD), achieved victory in the elections last October.)

A well-known leader of the Venezuela Communist Party, in an interview in Mexico City, gives the following analysis of how the united front was built:

"ONE OF THE MOST difficult questions to understand and carry into practice was how to build a democratic united front against the dictatorship. How were we to recognize a potential ally, to convince him, to criticize his failings without prejudicing the unity movement?"

"On this point we had problems with Accion Democrática (AD) the largest party, with the most mass influence. Its right wing, led by Romulo Betancourt, has been close to State Department and Rockefeller (Standard Oil) agents, and seeks to bring AD back into power by

convincing Washington that an AD government, which would win the masses away from Communist influence, would suit its purpose better than a military government which gradually throws the people into the arms of Marxist agitators."

"Romulo Betancourt is a typical red-baiter who maintains constant relations with sell-out artists in the Latin American trade union movement, and is identified politically with Cuba's Prio Socarras, Costa Rica's Figueres and Chile's Gonzalez Videla etc."

"Betancourtism has been the main obstacle to the unity movement. Within the PCV, Fuenmayor and Ricardo Martinez became furious anti-ADers. Then these two proceeded to criticize violently the great 1948 oil strike which was a united front action carried out despite 'Betancourtist' directives sent in from outside the country."

"There are two stages in the unity fight. The first is to form a unity bloc of all opposed to the military dictatorship, including COPEI, the Social-Christian

party. At present 'Civic Action' committees are functioning within Venezuela, and include members of the PCV, AD, URD (the party which actually won the last elections) and possibly COPEI members as well. These committees were formed despite 'Betancourtist' sabotage and URD appeasers and conciliators, who still are dangerous."

"The second step will be a National Front to unite national, anti-imperialist forces of all classes on a program of national and social emancipation. The PCV points out that once the Perez Jimenez dictatorship is overthrown, such a program will be needed for a people's government."

"THE NEED for unity and to end all tendencies on the part of the other democratic forces to count on 'appeasing' the dictatorship and its U. S. mentors, has become even more urgent since the assassination last October of Dr. Leonardo Ruiz Pineda, secretary of AD,"

(Continued on Page 8)



PIPELINE being laid in a Venezuela field to drain off the country's oil for Wall Street.

Joseph

(Continued from Page 1)
ford it," adding that it merely extended the gross business tax on employers without "being based on profits."

Joseph's fare position was ambiguous. Though he indicated opposition to the Authority, he made statements to the effect that some increased fare was both inevitable and "preferable" to a service slash.

"Does that mean you will go along with the Authority fare rise, rather than accept the Mayor's non-Authority slash program?" he was asked.

"No, it doesn't mean that," Joseph replied, and quickly stifled reporters who sought further clarification.

At another point he said that a fare rise if "out of line" would hurt business.

"What would you call an 'out of line' increase?" he was asked.

"I can't tell," he said.

Joseph's three votes on the Board of Estimate are decisive in determining whether or not the city will enter into an agreement by June 1 for a Transit Authority.

United Nations

(Continued from Page 1)
strict international control; ratification and adherence to Geneva Protocol of 1925 against bacterial weapons by all states which have not done so.

3. Declaration of incompatibility of participation in NATO and membership in the UN; a Pact of Peace among the five great powers.

Poland's Foreign Minister Stanislaw Skrzyszewski opened the debate on his government's resolution after a brief interchange in which Vishinsky insisted committee chairman Joao Carlos Muniz of Brazil give full freedom of discussion on the "concrete issues" involved in the Polish resolution.

Other developments:

- U. S. delegate James Wadsworth informed the Economic and Social Council that the State Department had denied visas to Mrs. Margaret Luckock, Canadian representative of the Women's International Democratic Federation, and Jan Dessau, representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions, "to safeguard the security" of the U. S. Government.
- Poland charged U. S. violation of the Headquarters agreement, and Sweden demanded an opinion from the UN Legal Department.

- A spokesman of the Asian-African members of the UN announced agreement of these countries to bring the question of French threats to the peace in Tunisia and Morocco before the Security Council "very soon."

- Greece protested a so-called "Bulgarian attack" on a Greek patrol. Since the Greek-Turkish-Yugoslav military alliance, Albania and Bulgaria have reported an increase in border violations.

- Soviet representative Kor-

neev raised in the Economic and Social Council the "constant violations of trade union rights in capitalist countries," citing France, Tunisia and Morocco, Italy, Western Germany, Japan, and T-H in the United States.

- Poland and the Soviet Union raised in the Commission on Narcotic Drugs objections to the charge that China was exporting opium, and demanded revision of the Secretariat summary containing these "completely false" allegations which were fabricated by the "Kuomintang clique."

- The State Department submitted a 14-page report urging the UN to throw out the already drafted convention on freedom of information.

In urging the UN to adopt the Polish proposals for strengthening peace, Poland and the Soviet Union urged the UN admit the Chinese and the Korean People's Republics.

The Polish representative said Poland "would never forget" how that country had been turned into a cemetery by the Hitlerites. He said the future of the world was at stake and no price was too high in an effort to reach a settlement.

Vishinsky emphasized that "new ways, new approaches have to be explored."

"International agreement and cooperation," he said, "is based on mutual concessions."

Vishinsky said the majority-adopted resolution on disarmament of Jan. 11, 1952, had on effort, and the obligations assumed were simply not fulfilled.

He repeated Premier Malenkov's statement that "there is no single issue which is not capable of settlement with all states, including the U. S."

Pentagon

(Continued from Page 1)
tations, agreeing to a truce on the existing battle line.

Now, looking ahead to the full peace treaty negotiation, Dulles and company have already thrown into the pot what they apparently hope will be an insurmountable barrier to peace and an excuse to keep U.S. troops indefinitely in Korea, as forecast this week by Eisenhower.

Tacked on to the Washington handout was the report that the administration was considering a UN trusteeship for Formosa as a "solution" to the alleged problem of "what to do" about an island which belongs to China and was unilaterally grabbed by Washington in 1950.

After the administration-planted story had appeared in newspapers, there was an official "denial" by the White House and Secretary of State Dulles under pressure of the China Lobby and Sen. Knowland, whose position is against any peace in Korea at all short of the conquest of the entire land for Rhee.

In answer to the denial, Arthur Krock, chief of the New York Times Washington Bureau, replied, "The New York Times was only one of several reputable newspapers and press associations that published the essentials of the story that the White House and the State Department have now denied. Yesterday morning the Wall Street Journal's Washington report of the same administration planning was stated even more fully than the New York Times does today. All the accounts came from the same high source, their publication was authorized and they generally agree."

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Jet Ace Taken Prisoner in Manchuria

SEOUL, Korea, April 9.—Peking Radio said tonight that Capt. Harold Fischer, America's third ranking jet ace, is a prisoner after being shot down over Manchuria Tuesday.

Probe Hit by Educators

While leading Catholic educators criticized what they called "name calling" and "sensationalism" in the congressional probes of the schools, two Columbia University professors warned there can be no compromise with McCarthyism. Prof. Robert S. Lynd and Dr. Robert M. MacIver presented a statement to 200 faculty members Monday in which they labeled "as the most serious blow that education has received" the recent stand of the Association of American Universities favoring "cooperation" with the witchhunt committees.

Dr. Arthur S. Adams, president of the American Council on Education, told the National Catholic Education Association that academic freedom may be endangered by the Congressional probes.

Dr. Adams went along with the probes' theory that "Communists" should not be permitted to teach, however.

The 8,000 Catholic educators heard many other speakers condemn "the unfair methods" of the probes though the speakers did not challenge the probes themselves.

Biedenkapp Memorial Tuesday

Friends and co-workers of the late Fred Biedenkapp, charter member of the Communist Party and pioneer trade unionist, will honor his memory at services in Yugoslav Hall, 401 W. 40 St., Tuesday from 5:30 to 7 p.m. Biedenkapp died Tuesday at the age of 76.

12,000 AFL Building Men Win 3-Day Strike

PITTSBURGH.—What six months of negotiations failed to achieve was won in a 3-day strike by 12,000 workers in the heavy construction industry of Western Pennsylvania. The new contract, moreover, establishes a wage pattern for approximately 25,000 workers in the 33 counties covered by the Constructors Assn., representing more than a hundred companies.

Between \$15,000,000 and \$25,000,000 worth of construction projects had been tied up by the strike. The Constructors Assn. represents about 60 percent of the industry.

Carpenters, teamsters, operating engineers and laborers were the principal crafts represented in the walkout.

THE WORKERS were represented by the AFL Heavy Construction Council. According to Nicholas A. Stinson, chairman of the Council, this was the first time in its 16-year history that it had to call a work stoppage.

Under the new contract engineers, teamsters and carpenters got a 10-cent an hour hike and laborers, an eight-cent rate. The union had demanded a 15-cent hourly increase for all.

The employers conceded a health-and-welfare contribution of 10 cents an hour for all members of each of the four trades, retroactive to March 30. Each trade will work out its own plan.

THE WAGE RAISE for those on jobs where the employer's contract dates from before last Jan. 1 is effective immediately. Otherwise, the increase will date from July 1 this year.

Urge President Act to Meet Malenkov

The American Peace Crusade yesterday released a message which a number of prominent Americans sent to President Eisenhower urging him to "begin immediate overtures looking toward a meeting with Premier Malenkov," as a step that can "contribute to achieve permanent peace in Korea, lessening international tension and halting the drive toward world war."

The message pointed out to the President that the "American people will support you in every effort for the peaceful solution of differences with the Soviet Union" and that "now is the propitious time to launch such an effort." The message added that "to delay this effort would increase the danger of spreading war in Asia and of dividing Germany into two armed camps."

Those signing the message on behalf of the APC today.

Thomas Richardson, director, APC; Robert Morris Lovett, former secretary of the Virgin Islands and Professor Emeritus of English literature at the University of Chicago; Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, Ithaca, N. Y.; Willard B. Ransom, former president, Indiana State NAACP; Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop, Salt Lake City; Alex Sirota, manager, Local 140, CIO United Furniture Workers; Dr. Royal W. France, attorney, Dr. Willard Uphaus, executive director, World Fellowship of Faith; New Haven, Conn.; James H. Wolfe, Salt Lake City; Father Kenneth Ripley Forbes, secretary, Episcopal League for Social Action, Philadelphia; Mrs. Bertha C. Reynolds, social worker, Staughton, Mass.; Ernest DiMao, president, UE, Dist. 11, Chicago, Ill.; Howard Fast; Dr. Clementine J. Paulone, chairman, American Women for Peace; Leon Strauss, executive secretary, N. Y. Joint Board Furriers Union, and Karen Morley, N. Y.

which represents the employees, said the company was paying an average of only \$1.44 hourly for men and only \$1.16 to women.

NEGOTIATIONS between Local 325, AFL Canning & Pickle Workers, and the H. J. Heinz Co. over demands for higher wages are in process. Some 2,400 workers are affected. The union contract expired at the end of last month.

CALGON WORKERS STRIKE: Workers of the Calgon, Inc., division of the Hagan Corp. walked off the job April 1 when the concern refused increased wage demands. The 75 employees are represented by District 50, UMA.

IF SHUT DOWN of No. 3 open hearth shop at Homestead, U.S. Steel plant lasts long, it will throw about 1,000 workers on the street. Shut down was ordered March 27 as a safety measure, following periodic inspection. A company spokesman said it would "try to provide alternative work" for those unemployed.

A NEW GADGET was introduced into the mechanical unloading system at Franklin Sugar Refinery Pier 56, a spokesman for AFL Longshoremen's Local 1291 charged last week. He said 50 workers were locked out last Friday Unloading of a sugar ship was held up. The dispute was referred to the Marine Trade Association, with the company claiming the men had refused to shape up.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED

YOUNG couple needs furnished or unfurnished, heated or unheated apartment in Manhattan. Box 407, Daily Worker.

ROOM WANTED

WOMAN wants room preferably mid-west side. Possible arrangements. Partial or in exchange for baby-sitting. Box 532, Daily Worker.

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SPRING PAN SPECIAL 10" oscillating fan, rated heat by independent consumer research organization. List price \$16.45. Our price \$11.95. Standard Brands Distributors, 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) 30-minute free parking. GR 3-7819.

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Aragon Hails V. J. Jerome's 'Caliban' on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Dodgers, Yanks Coming In, Knicks Going Out

JUST ABOUT five minutes ago Whitey Kuzava fired his last hard southpaw serve to a frustrated Brooklyn batter, was clambered upon joyously by catcher Berri, and here are the Yanks and Dodgers playing baseball again at the Stadium today.

Even if the Knickerbockers don't win the basketball championship, they can always say they started playing during the football season and played right on into the baseball season. And friends, New Yorkers, and Knickerbocker fans, after Wednesday night's defeat by Minneapolis they are not likely to win the basketball championship. More on that below. Our national pastime comes first, no matter how many spectator and participation statistics anyone digs up.

Today's Yankee-Dodger game is an exhibition game, one of three which are traditionally played as the prelude to the regular season. It will be lightly attended, windy, dusty, chilly and too long, with substitutions, relief pitchers and bases on balls all over the place. While this game would bring wild scenes of turnaway crowds at any number of small towns anxious to see the big leaguers, sophisticated and high price-pitched New Yorkers prefer to save their money for the real thing, and who can blame them. The majority of today's attendance will probably be out of towners, with a smattering of real fans unable to wait for a look at the 1953 editions of their favorites.

The Yankees will wheel their World Series lineup into action with very little change. Whitey Ford, the clever young southpaw from Queens now out of the army, is back, and could prove very helpful indeed. There is an outfielder named Bill Renna who has apparently moved into the 5th spot behind Woodling, Mantle, Bauer and Noren and he will undoubtedly see action.

The Dodgers, however, will have a distinctly new look. Jim Gilliam, a speedy, gifted young man who is a better defensive 2nd baseman than the latter day Jackie Robinson, will be teaming up at the keystone sack with Pee Wee Reese, and Robinson himself, still the team's best hitter and victory generator, will be at the unfamiliar position of third base. And Pasko, now a member of the Milwaukee Braves, will be gone, with George Shuba in left field against righthanders, and Brooklyn's Bill Antonello, a new face, against lefties, at least for the time being until Dick Williams is ready.

In addition to the keen anticipation of seeing Gilliam, the switch hitting Most Valuable Player from the International League, Dodger fans are anxious for a look at some of the new pitching phenoms, notably lefty Podres and righty Milliken, who, together with Glenn Mickens, may push some of the veterans off the staff.

The changes could be most salutary... if Gilliam shows any of the hitting which gave him over 100 runs batted in for Montreal last year. Beyond question he improves the vital midway defense and overall team dash and speed. If he makes it he also gives the team the authentic leadoff man to start the order. His amazing record of only 18 strikeouts last season shows that he is an extraordinary judge of a pitched ball, the essence of getting on base.

At 3rd, while Billy Cox is undoubtedly the top glove man in the game, he also happens to be a rather brittle operative who could only hit 259 and knock in 34 runs last year, so the batting order COULD be tougher as revised. And Billy Boy, when he gets over its current pulled back muscle, will give the team a high class reserve, further improving things. He hits well in spurts when rested.

Your reporter will be there for the get acquainted again session, but the Dodgers and Yanks will have to pardon me if I can't stay through the third pitching change, since there's the little matter of getting back down to the office again, back up home, and then back down to the Armory for what could be the finale of the basketball World Series. (Say, anything to the rumor of a Giant-Cleveland Brown football game at the Polo Grounds today?)

AS FOR THE Knicks, they look like dead ducks now (almost said pigeons but there's something increasingly distasteful about the sound of that word). They are down to Minneapolis 3-1, which means that to win the thing they not only must win tonight but must win two more at Minneapolis.

After a look at the teams in action Wednesday night I would say this is not a likely proposition. The Knicks, a running, energy-consuming group which has been struggling along short handed a good part of the season, looks tireder than the more deliberate and fuller manned Lakers. And they still can't handle big George Mikan when it counts.

Not that George is a one man team. Even after he was fouled out toward the end, the Lakers controlled the vital taps after the foul balls. That two minute rule was made for them. On one jump Jim Pollard went up about four inches higher than Vince Boryla, who is also 6-5. And the rugged, sure handed 6-7 Mikkelsen did the rest. Nor do you find many better "small men" than Slater Martin. As a team, the bunch from Minneapolis stands out for its defensive ability in an era when few youngsters practice (or are coached) in anything but putting the ball through the hoop. Sixty-nine points, which is what the Knicks scored this night, is beans for a pro team in the eight minute longer modern game.

Withal, the Knicks fought back spiritedly to tie at 65 all with a minute and a half to go.

You kept thinking of Walter Dukes and his 6-11 rebounding, his speed and inside scoring punch in there on the Knick side. There's no question about how much the Knicks could use his type to cope with the Terrible Trio from the midwest. They'll also be minus Dr. Vanderwaghe next year and will need a lift.

Chatted with someone who knows what Dukes is thinking and here is about the way it is:

It will take a "really outstanding offer" from either the Knicks or the Globetrotters to keep Dukes from signing to play AAU ball, at \$15,000 a year "salary," for Oakland. He has already been tentatively accepted for study in the California U. Law School at nearby Berkeley, has some relatives and friends on the coast... and it adds up to a good deal. But IF he got what he wants, he would play with the Knicks and study law around here, especially since the pro league competition is more intriguing competitively.

Back to the Knicks—maybe it's a little premature to rule them out. There's \$43 on the line. The day's rest could help them even more than the Lakers... Let's see tonight, after the baseball game, Boryla lined to Rizzuto...

By MILTON HOWARD

IN PARIS last week, France's greatest poet wrote with enthusiasm and admiration of a fellow-poet who lives in the United States.

It is Louis Aragon, editor of the superb literary weekly, *Letres Francaises*, who displays enthusiasm all over page one of his paper in bold headlines.

The headlines ring out with a strange and joyous sound: "Montaigne and Shakespeare at Foley Square."

This headline contrasts oddly with what we are familiar with here—let us say the New York Post's prostitute-will-tell-all, or or the Daily News' unclad-hubby-denies-he-knew-unclad-blond-says-it-was-coincidence.

The subject of Aragon's ardor and pride is the poem, "Caliban," written by V. J. Jerome, which appears in *Masses and Mainstream* (March issue). The subject of the poem is that fantastic creation of Shakespeare's genius, Caliban, in the play, *The Tempest*, which glows like a great sunset at the end of Shakespeare's life.

In this play the powerful "monster" Caliban is the slave of the all-wise Prospero who derides his slave, threatens him with cruelties, and mocks his inferior origins. It is the 16th century aristocrat mocking the newly-discovered peoples of the New World, of Africa and Asia.

JEROME CREATIVELY transforms Shakespeare's Caliban into the image of the enslaved but no longer submissive colonial, puts into his mouth the fiery poetry which Shakespeare had put into the mouths of others, and Caliban becomes Shakespearean but in a new sense, in the sense of a passionate challenge to the enslavement of the darker peoples of the earth by the white overlords.

It was the genius of the Negro people's rebellion which fired Jerome's imagination as it came into contact with Shakespeare's Caliban, occasioned by the death of Canada Lee who had played the part in 1947. The fusion of the two produced a new poetic creation, all the more significant that it came out of the heretic trial of the Communists at Foley Square where Jerome wrote it.

To the eyes of France's greatest poet and the Communist Party leader, Aragon, this event inspires him to hail Jerome's poem as a major literary and political blow at the mind-killers bearing the club marked anti-Communism.

PROUDLY HE TRACES the images of Shakespeare's *Tempest* to his own country's Montaigne who had already envisioned his own new world utopia where there would be "no rich, no poverty, no servitude." Shakespeare knew this vision of Montaigne in the just-appeared translation of Florio. And Aragon notes with pride that the spirit of liberty which Jerome reproduces in the Foley Square court through the transfigured image of the rebellious Caliban comes also from the French heritage of Montaigne. It is the heritage of French and English poetry which stands with Jerome as he faces his accusers in the Smith Act viciousness.

Aragon gives the full text of Jerome's poem to the intellectuals of France, and uses it as the sounding-board for his own strong challenge to the fading oppressors of Caliban in the colonial empire.

There is historic proof that Shakespeare got his image of Prospero and the enslaved Caliban from the new world which was being discovered by the profit-hunting colonizers. Aragon pays tribute to the genius of the Elizabethan poet who knows that the enslaver of Caliban must defile his victim so his

carries our word and does our task. No Shakespeare now has the power any more to put on the lips of the slave the line of the masters which Caliban must repeat against himself.

THE LARGENESS of spirit of France's great Communist poet to his comrades-in-arms battling reaction and inhumanity is a largeness which sees in the syllables of poetry, in the strength of culture, books, music, painting, science, the weapons for saving mankind's soul against the atomaniacs. It makes us proud that Aragon should greet the words of Jerome and carry them to the intellectuals of Western Europe as the banner of our common humanism. It shows that "the other America" cannot be stifled, and that the world counts on it with fullest confidence. It is up to us to justify that confidence and to learn better how to defend and create the culture which will help save our country.

V. J. JEROME

cruelty will appear noble and justified.

"Today," writes Aragon, "there are new stirrings, the towering speech of Jerome at Foley Square, the overwhelming words of the Rosenbergs facing death, in this world where Caliban is no longer the isolated monster who... makes our fire..."

SONNET

We heard that he was dead—and everywhere
The people who love peace felt deep the sting
Of loss, and held our hands outstretched to cling
Together that we might our sorrow share.
Beside his bier, the people filled the square,
Gathering close to listen and to bring
Their love and hope and flowers sweet with spring—
It seemed as though we all were standing there.
His comrades spoke; and in this solemn time,
Remembering how so often we would hear
Him summarize, we felt his words so near
We half-imagined we might see him climb
Upon the stand to say, quiet and true,
"For you my life was lived; I live in you."

—LORA BLACK.

SOVIET CURRICULUM

By JOSEPH CLARK MOSCOW

In outlining the curriculum used in Soviet schools, Ludmila Dubrovina, deputy minister of education of the RSFSR, emphasized the scientific basis of their approach to education.

The first four grades emphasize the Russian language, reading and writing, and the elements of history, geography and biology. Subjects in these grades include Russian, arithmetic, history of the USSR, geography, biology and physical culture as well as esthetic appreciation through singing, and drawing.

From the fifth through seventh grades subjects include the Russian language and literature, algebra and geometry, botany and zoology, physics and chemistry (starting in the sixth grade), history—ancient and the middle ages—geography of the USSR and of the world, and a foreign language.

The foreign language may be English, German or French and starts in the third grade in the cities and not later than the fifth grade. The constitution of the USSR is studied in the 7th grade. Physical culture, drawing and singing are continued in these grades.

"The aim of the curriculum," Ludmila Dubrovina said, "in the seven years is to give students a mastery of their native language, to learn the basic laws of the science of society and the world they live in and to acquire a general cultural background."

FROM THE EIGHTH through 10th grades scientific and cultural subjects are continued and study goes deeper and is more profound. For example, as the deputy education minister explains this: "Literature as studied in the fifth through seventh grades is mainly reading and general appreciation. But in the eighth through 10th grades the history and theory of literature is studied. The subject and reading of world literature is also taken up systematically and history from ancient to modern times."

"History generally, is divided as

follows," she said. "Ancient history in the 5th-6th, middle ages in the 6th-7th and USSR as well as world history in the 8th-10th."

Students in the 10th class also get astronomy, logic and psychology courses. Ninth grade biology includes a course called "The Foundations of Darwinism. Ludmila Dubrovina explained that they had rejected proposals to change the name of this course to "Principles of Michurinism." But she added, "Michurinism is a creative development of Darwin's work, and Darwinism is the basis of the biological sciences."

CURRICULUM in the universities and colleges is specialized for the professions being studied. But all the higher educational institutes also teach Marxism, Historical and Dialectical Materialism.

There is no specific course of political economy in the secondary schools and I asked where students learn the elements of economics, the nature of capitalist exploitation, law of value, etc. Ludmila Dubrovina replied that in the history, geography and constitution courses such fundamentals are studied.

I asked whether the course of study in secondary schools isn't too difficult, considering the number of sciences and the 17 subjects generally that are taken up. She replied that there is such a problem but it is being met, "not by reducing the number of subjects but by shortening and simplifying the text books." This must be done, she added, "without vulgarizing or watering down their scientific content."

Dramatic Workshop Opens Tomorrow

The opening of Creative Arts Theatre, a new interracial dramatic workshop will be marked by a benefit party tomorrow (Saturday) at 230 East 14th St. The affair will feature a new one-act play, "The Midnight Visitor," performed by the Harry Melford dramatic players.

TENANTS' COMPLAINTS FALL ON DEAF EARS AT RENT OFFICE

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

"Why tell us all this? It's not our department."

An overworked employee at the Lower Manhattan rent commission office, 2 Lafayette St., cut short a tale of woe from a tenant, one of the thousands daily who fill local rent offices and vent their fury and confusion over the new Dewey-landlord rent increase law.

A majority are tenants, and a majority of the tenants want to know what the March, 1943, base rental was on their apartments, and are given forms to fill out. But their long-suffering silent acceptance of landlords' practices in the years-long acute housing shortage in New York City at last has given way to plenty of vocalism.

Some whose stories were cut short at windows at the 2 Lafayette office, tired workers advising them to go to the Department of Health or the Department of Housing and Buildings, continued their stories to a reporter:

"Pat Gallagher, of 14 W. 104 St., a batch of photostated records in his hand, who had been told that it was not the rent office's concern that there was a fire in his building on the floor above his, tried again. "But the landlord won't fix the ceiling, which has fallen down."

"You can go to the Department of Housing and Buildings and get a violation," the clerk began.

"I did, two months ago. He still won't fix it and no inspector's went back since the fire," said Gallagher. "You can fill out a form for a reduction in rent," she snapped wearily.

He turned away, said to the reporter: "I don't want the rent reduced. I want him to fix the ceiling. I paid \$6 for these photostats of violations. Now I'll have to figure out someplace else to go."

Gallagher sighed. "My 80 year-old mother and I are the only family in the building not Spanish-speaking. The landlord wants to get us out to cut up our apartment into rooms so he can charge exorbitant rentals to Puerto Ricans like he's done with others."

"The landlord," he said, "is the same corporation that owned the building where some newspaper found a family living in a coal bin at 4 W. 104th. We pay \$11 a week, and now I have to send the rent registered mail or they won't accept it, they're so anxious to evict us."

NO HEAT

A frail looking young mother,

Mrs. Mary Tobin, of 1760 Second Ave., tried to tell her story of half freezing last winter. She was given a form to fill out which, when the office gets around to it, will be returned to her with the base rent of her apartment for March, 1943.

"Thy told me here I should have complained last winter about the heat to the Health Dept. I see now I should have, but I just didn't know it would do any good." Her story unfolded, told in a quiet monotone, while she tied her kerchief securely under her chin against going out face the rain.

"My neighbors have told me the previous tenant paid \$39, but I don't know. When I moved in on the top floor two years ago this July I paid \$49.50. Now the landlord wants another \$3.75."

"But when I think of all I went through last winter I just don't see why I should pay it. My baby was born prematurely in December. We were supposed to have heat, but there just wasn't any steam. The baby got pneumonia and had to be hospitalized a month. When she was out, it still was cold, and I didn't dare bring her home to recuperate. So I moved in with my sister for eight days."

"The landlord said it was because I lived on the top floor. Then my water pressure was way down, though it finally was fixed. All the windows let in the cold as the putty is off. He tells the super to fix these things and the super is a jack of all trades and master of none. Now that spring is here I'm told I'll get three new windows."

LEAKY CEILING

An elderly man who had failed to elicit noticeable interest in the fact his niece paid \$85 a month for one room, kitchenette and a bath which had a hole in the ceiling around a pipe and dripped filth onto the clothes she washed out, eagerly told a reporter other details.

He showed a copy of a letter his niece written stating that while she'd rented the place as "completely furnished" a leg was broken on an armchair, a lamp was broken, the central overhead lighting fixtures didn't work, Venetian blinds didn't work properly, the ventilator in the windowless bathroom was filthy and there was a leak in the pipe under the sink.

"And," he said, "the toilet runs constantly, won't stop. Besides which there is usually one 24-hour period a week when there's no hot water."

He asked if the Daily Worker

"really will print such a story," and, told that this newspaper regularly exposed unscrupulous and chiseling landlords, he said, "Then you're all right."

The man said he'd like to find out how much rent the previous tenant paid in his niece's apartment, but that he'd gone back to the window and had been told he had one form, to mail it in and take care of it and then he could get a form for that.

"My niece works, and it takes all she makes to pay her rent and feed herself and her dog," he said.

A large man hung onto the grating at one of the windows and insisted on staying until he got an answer. His landlord hadn't painted since 1945, he said. He had painted once himself. He'd changed the current from DC to AC and paid \$30 to an electrician out of his own pocket. Then his landlord came around and wanted to collect a \$3 increase for use of the television set and new current.

"I didn't agree with him, just paid it over, though he had no order from the rent office for it," he said. "But now after adding that \$3 to the \$29 I was paying, he wants 15 percent on the \$32."

The law allows him only to charge the 15 percent on the previous rental, if it was not more than the March, 1943 rental, and then he may add the \$3 to the total new rate, he was told.

NATO Chief of Staff Admits USSR Follows Stalin's Peace Policy

In view of the illiterate way in which the anti-Soviet press, without exception, has tried to present all recent peace moves by the Soviet Union as "a repudiation of Stalin" and "a new line," some sober remarks by Gen. Alfred Gruenther on the subject are of special interest.

Gruenther, chief of staff of the NATO war alliance, was quoted by Robert S. Allen in Monday's New York Post as telling the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that "it was all spelled out in considerable detail at the 19th Congress in the Soviet Communist Party in Moscow last year. Much of their strategy is as clear as the fingers on your hand. . . . Yet very few people are aware of this momentous document (the proceedings of the 19th Congress) even exists."

Allen comments on this, "Joseph Stalin may have been the real author of those extraordinary peace moves that are astounding the world. Malenkov may be merely following policies laid down by his late master."

It is also pertinent in this connection to recall what India's Dr. Kitchlu said about Soviet peace policies after an interview with Stalin in Moscow in February. As reported by the New York Times of Feb. 25, Dr. Kitchlu said Stalin's policies were those of co-existence and world peace, and the visitor from India added, "I wish I could tell the American people some of the things I know. They would be surprised and pleased."

This, of course, is now forgotten by the Times, as is Stalin's Christmas Eve offer to meet with Eisenhower, made in reply to questions by its own James Reston.

It is too busy trying to put over a "repudiation of Stalin" line.

Similarly the Post, in the very same issue in which Gruenther is quoted as showing the continuity of Soviet peace policy, editorially writes in its typical irresponsible, wise guy style of "a repudiation of the all-wise, all-knowing rule of Joseph Stalin."

This, you see, is the "free press."

Nelson

(Continued from Page 2)

people at a North Side real estate owners meeting against a housing project for Negroes.

"Public housing is Communism," said Sherman at this meeting.

He thinks that Sholem Aleichem and Isaac Peretz are Communists too.

Many Jewish people are aroused by Sherman's attack. The Jewish Criterion, Pittsburgh leading Jewish paper, printed a militant defense of the Cultural Center from the hand of Herman Gordon, a member of the Jewish Cultural Association. Gordon is the former business agent of the Jewish Bakers Union, and is the proprietor of his own Jewish bakery today.

Gordon calls attention to the fact that Sherman made his first appearance in court last week (during Passover Week) when a previous postponement was granted.

It is particularly ironic, said the Jewish spokesman, "that this attack takes place on Passover, the celebration of the Jewish people's liberation from slavery."

The Jewish Cultural Center is proud of the role it has played in the cultural life of the community. Dedicated to the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto, who in their heroic struggle for life did not give up their cultural endeavors, the center has sponsored many lectures, concerts and plays.

"The attempt to revoke the Charter of the Center is part and parcel of McCarthyism. By singling out for attack the Jewish Center they hope by the aid of anti-Semitism and confusion to hide their main aim—the destruction of a democratic culture. . . ."

"We of the Jewish Center are determined to fight against this attack. By so doing we are fighting for the legal rights of very organization and the right to develop culture freely."

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Venezuela

(Continued from Page 5) and the intensified terror which has followed.

Recent events have showed that Perez Jimenez and his Yankee masters have not succeeded in giving the dictatorship a believable democratic facade. The dictatorship's internal crisis has become extremely severe, aggravated by the opposition's electoral victory.

The masses will unite and fight has grown tremendously. The Creole Petroleum Corp. (Standard Oil), Bethlehem Steel and the Pentagon have not succeeded in their plan to make Venezuela a passive, easy source of oil and iron, but on the contrary huge anti-imperialist struggles are in the offing.

The firm policy and energetic activity of the heroic PCV, advancing the organization and fighting spirit of the masses, and in defeating conciliatory machinations and illusions of victory through a 'coup,' building the unity bloc—is daily winning new support, new victories which will lead to a major change in Venezuela's political situation in the not-so-distant future.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

TONIGHT! JOHN HOWARD LAWREN will speak on Eugene Debs. Apr. 10, 8:30 p.m. at ASP, 35 W. 64th St., N.Y. SU 7-4677.

NOTE CHANGE IN DATE last lecture "Theodore Dreiser" Sun. Apr. 19 at ASP, 35 W. 64th St., N.Y. SU 7-4677.

CLUB CINEMA presents German screen classics, "Affaire Blum" (1948). "An extraordinarily perfect picture. Tremendous pace and excitement." . . . N.Y. Post. Two showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m. 430 6th Ave. (cor. 9th St.). Adm. \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents German screen classics, "Affaire Blum" (1948). "An extraordinarily perfect picture. Tremendous pace and excitement." . . . N.Y. Post. Two showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m. 430 6th Ave. (cor. 9th St.). Adm. \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11 "Calypso Capers" cabaret with Les Pine, Leon Bibb, candle-lit tables, West Indian, dance rhythms, refreshments, \$1. At the ALP Community Center, 220 W. 90th St., N.Y.C. VARIETY CONCERT GROUP: Margaret McCadden, contralto; Vera Nickoloff, folk singer; Zebadee Collins, folk dancer; Marie McBroom, concert pianist. Saturday, April 11, 8:40 p.m. sharp. Harmony Studio, 130 W. 125th St. Suite No. 4. Donation \$1. Social dancing.

CABARET-DANCE dedicated to justice for the Puerto Rican 68th Regiment. Sat. night, Apr. 11. Ukrainian Hall, 85 E. 4th St. Rhumba band. Cont. \$1.25. Sponsored by the East Side Pan-American Committee.

FORUM "CULTURAL Worker in the Fight for Peace." Charles White, Anthony Toney, Mike Gold, others. Apr. 11, 8 p.m. cont. Vets Art Show for Peace, 77 Fifth Ave. (15th and 16th Sts.) Amer. Vets for Peace.

MEET THE ARTISTS reception. Sat. Apr. 11, 2-10 p.m. 25c cont. 2nd National Veterans Art Show for Peace. Apr. 11-19, 77 Fifth Ave. (15th and 16th Sts.) American Vets for Peace.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents German screen classics, "Affaire Blum" (1948). "An extraordinarily perfect picture. Tremendous pace and excitement." . . . N.Y. Post. Two showings Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting at 8:30 p.m. 430 6th Ave. (cor. 9th St.). Adm. \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Sunday Brooklyn

FIRST TIME in Brighton Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, famous Historian and Author will discuss: "Present Prospect for Peace." Sun., Apr. 12, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.

Coming

GALA BANQUET and Dance celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Brighton Community Center and the 70th birthday of Harry Kaplan. Sat., Apr. 26, 1953, 8:00 p.m. Mariha Schlamme, folk songs, Martin Goldman, international dance and acrobatics. Reservations \$1.50. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

2 Spectacular Soviet Films
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To All Worker Supporters in Manhattan:

As of now, we have NOT reached even half our proposed goals in The Worker and Daily Worker circulation campaign. Yet we know thousands of Manhattanites are ready and anxious to read our paper.

We aim to hit our targets of 3100 Worker subs and 200 for the Daily Worker by the end of this month. We must have your cooperation for this.

By the end of this week, we must have at least 2000 Worker subs, or a thousand more than we have now. We can do it if you start plugging now, and come out in force over the week-end. We urge:

- That every Worker supporter in Manhattan go after at least one sub this week.

- That you come out for special campaigning over the week-end. We need at least 300 volunteers for this week-end push.

The week-end paper will include four extra pages on the Rosenberg frame-up, and we want to get this into the hand of the people in our borough.

Manhattan Freedom of the Press Committee.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7064.

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